

LEADS LOCAL PAPERS IN AMOUNT OF READING MATTER

BRITAIN'S GOLDEN HOUR

She Cannot Afford to Lose American Good Will.

SMALL COST AND LARGE GAIN

London Daily Chronicle's Commissioner Cables His Paper That the Present Attitude of Salisbury is Identical With the One Which Lost England Her Colonies in 1776.

London, Jan. 6.—The American commissioner of the Daily Chronicle, cables to that paper from Washington today as follows: The tide of opinion here regarding England seems to me to be distinctly favorable, owing, I believe, both to the Chronicle's utterances and to England's anxious foreign crisis. Yesterday I quoted sympathetic words from the New York Sun.

Today the Tribune says there is something magnificent in the way the British themselves face the international situation. The Tribune speaks of the "everlasting bright light of the British people in the Agincourt, Alamo and Trafalgar, and declares that the present opportunity is equally momentous and advantageous to both countries.

It adds that worthy diplomacy should now make easy the way for an equitable and amicable settlement with Great Britain. "Upon the governments of Washington and Westminster it rests to determine whether this noblest opportunity of the age shall be neglected or shall be improved to the perpetual profit and glory of both the great divisions of the English speaking race."

WHAT SENATOR GRAY SAID.

Many similar utterances prove the truth of my assertions that all the best American opinion is earnestly desirous of a friendly and dignified settlement. Today I had a conversation on this subject with Senator Gray of Delaware, an intimate and devoted friend of Mr. Cleveland, and a prominent member of the Foreign Relations Committee, Senator Gray said: "I don't think the President made or intended to make a threat towards the British government in his message, but he did mean to express in the strongest way possible his own feelings and what I believe to be the feelings of all the people of this country regarding supposed British refusal of arbitration in the Venezuelan matter, except with reference to an arbitrary line made by the British government itself. "I know that there is sincere regret and dismay among all right minded people here that a mere conciliatory disposition should be accepted by Lord Salisbury in regard to the general principle of arbitration. "If the British government should show a kindly disposition towards this principle I believe it would be greatly welcomed by the people of this country."

CHANCE TO SECURE GOOD WILL.

"So far as there being any loss of prestige to the British government in this course it would make the more hopeful that the great principle of arbitration will find expression in a convention between the two countries covering all questions that might arise. "The New York Times also describes my statement of the American case as superior and entirely truthful. "The present moment is a golden one to secure American good will. Can England afford to lose it? If Lord Salisbury takes no step and sees no way, then let him reflect that his attitude is identical with that that fatal one which lost Great Britain her American colonies more than a century ago. "The American people are eagerly listening for some word from him. The cost of it would be slight and the gain colossal."

U. S. Engineer's Suicide.

Pennsylv., Jan. 6.—Dr. A. W. Thompson committed suicide at Mrs. M. Davidson's boarding house on East Gregory street about 9:30 this morning by shooting himself in the head. Death was almost instantaneous. Thompson was a member of a party of United States engineers now at work here, and had been sick for some time with typhoid fever.

Ice Bridge at Niagara.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Jan. 6.—An ice bridge formed here yesterday for about ten minutes, but was broken by the high wind. The indications today are very favorable for a permanent bridge, the ice in large quantities coming over the falls. The scenery was never finer.

New Hampshire Earthquake.

Hannover, N. H., Jan. 6.—An earthquake of sufficient force to awaken people from sound sleep and shake buildings, was felt here at 4 o'clock this morning.

MR. HENRY NORMAN.

The Treasury gold reserve yesterday stood at the close of business, with all withdrawals out, at \$61,351,826. The withdrawals amounted to \$166,000.

Jealousy Prompted Murder.

Jeffersonville, Ind., Jan. 6.—At Little York this morning Walter Coombs, a prosperous young farmer, killed his wife, Lizette, and then attempted to take his own life with a revolver. Coombs claimed that his wife, who was referred to as being bestowing her affections on other men, threatened to be lynch. Threats are being made that if Coombs survives he will be lynched.

Bruswick Brewery Burned.

Branswick, Ga., Jan. 6.—The Bruswick Brewing Company's entire plant, a commodious two-story building, four residences and all the out buildings were totally destroyed by fire today. The original cost of the plant six years ago was \$150,000. Its value before the fire was about \$75,000. The insurance on everything is only \$7,500.

One Candidate Out.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 6.—W. J. Deboe, Rep. of Crittenden county, has withdrawn from the contest for United States Senator. Congressman Godfrey Hunter's friends say this will give him eight more votes and makes his nomination certain.

Car Superintendent's Death.

Sedalia, Mo., Jan. 6.—Samuel Irlwin, superintendent of the car department of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, was stricken with paralysis yesterday and died last night.

Good Times Corner.

McKeepore, Pa., Jan. 6.—The National Tube Works Company of this city, the largest manufacturers of steel and wrought iron pipe in the world, after their usual annual shut-down for extensions and repairs, started up their rolling department this morning with fourteen furnaces, double turn, which is very nearly full capacity. The company report good demand for steel pipe, considering the time of year.

MARCH IN PATHS OF FIRE

Insurgents Nearing Havana Unchecked by Troops.

REFUGE NEAR THE CAPITAL

Gomez Leads His 4,000 Followers Into San Felipe After Warning the Mayor Not to Interfere—Seven Sugar Plantations in the Quivicha Zone Burned. Town of San Gabriel Burned.

Havana, Jan. 6.—The stations of the Villanueva railroad, at Melena and Guara, a few miles to the westward of the Guines in this province, have been destroyed by the rebels. The insurgents then marched on the town of San Felipe, at the junction of the Patana and Villanueva railroads. The mayor of the town was warned of their approach and gathered 200 men, with whom he intended to defend the town.

Maximo Gomez, the rebel leader, sent word to the mayor that if the insurgents were fired upon he would burn the town to the ground. The inhabitants begged the mayor to make no resistance, as they did not want to lose their property, and the mayor acceded to their wishes and notified Gomez that no defense of the town would be made.

TAKING REFUGE IN HAVANA.

In the zone of Quivicha, Duran and San Felipe the rebels have destroyed the sugar estates Salvador, Julia, San Augustin, Mercedes, Santa Teresa, Mora and Mirasol. A number of families fleeing from the rebels at Melena have arrived at Jesus del Monte, a suburb of Havana.

The government column, under command of Gen. Suarez Valdez, arrived last evening at Regala, a small town situated across the bay from Havana. A train on the Villanueva Railroad, which arrived here at 9 o'clock last evening, brought a number of families from San Felipe, Regala, Duran, Melena, and Guara, who are seeking safety under the guns of Havana. The train also brought a detachment of troops from the Barrio estate at Duran.

Passengers from Melena state that the rebels entered that town and made an attempt to take the church establishment. The mayor tried to oppose them, but was killed.

REBELS BURN SAN GABRIEL.

A body of rebels also marched into Quivicha, where they captured a quantity of arms and ammunition. The railway station was set on fire and destroyed. At San Gabriel the rebels burned the town and the station of the Western Railway Company. The inhabitants of the place took refuge in the bush. Only three houses in the place were left standing. A patrol was exploded in front of La Corona cigar factory in this city. The explosion caused much excitement in the vicinity but no harm was done. An iron bomb was also exploded near Alvarez. A house was damaged and a large horse was made in the ground.

O'FERRALL'S MESSAGE.

Part Relating to Gambling Referred to Courts of Justice Committee.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 6.—The general assembly reassembled today after the Christmas holidays. After transacting various items of routine business, Mr. Muschick introduced the following resolution: "Resolved, That so much of the message of the Governor of Virginia which was presented to the legislature on December 18, 1895, as relates to gambling on horse races, the charter of the Grange Camp Association of Northern Virginia, and lawlessness in Alexandria county, be referred to the committee for courts of justice of this body, with instructions to report by bill or otherwise."

TOBACCO MEN TO COMBINE.

Call Issued for a Meeting in Richmond at an Early Day.

(Special to The Times.)

Richmond, Va., Jan. 6.—The tobacco manufacturers of Danville had a meeting today and decided to combine to organize a Southern Tobacco Manufacturers' Association.

STATE OF THE GOLD RESERVE.

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JUST A TRIFLE MORE PRESSURE



On That Havana Head.

INSANE MAN'S BLOODY DEED

After Shooting Two Persons Meets a Similar Fate.

Patrick Galvin Kills Samuel Paugh and Fatally Wounds Mrs. Murphy. Killed by Woman's Husband.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 6.—Shortly after 12 o'clock this afternoon Patrick Galvin, 174 Delos street, shot Samuel Paugh through the stomach and Mrs. Mollie Murphy through the abdomen, and was in turn shot dead with his own revolver by the husband of the injured woman, W. B. Murphy, an employee of the Consumers Gas Company.

The houses of the two families adjoin on Delos street, and as a result of family trouble about two years ago, they had not been on speaking terms. Samuel Paugh boarded with the Murphy family, but did not even know Galvin by sight.

The other two victims lived in an old building, he heard the report of a revolver. He looked up and saw a man, who afterwards proved to be Galvin, standing in the next yard, pointing a smoking revolver at him.

Before he could make a move, a second shot was fired, and the bullet pierced through his stomach. He fell to the ground and as he did so, Galvin jumped the fence, made a dash for the back door of Murphy's house, rushed in with the revolver in his hand and shot Mrs. Murphy through the abdomen without a word.

He then turned on Murphy, but before he could shoot again Murphy seized him about the body. Galvin managed to deal Murphy several stunning blows on the head with the butt of the revolver, but Murphy, who is a powerful man, by a quick move, jerked the gun from the murderer's hand, and while they were still locked in each other's arms, he fired a shot into the back of Galvin's head, killing him instantly.

BACKED FESSENDEN'S STORY.

Another Chapter Added to That Foraker Story.

Columbus, O., Jan. 6.—Ex-Gov. Foraker's private secretary, Charles L. Kurtz, who was a delegate to the National Republican Convention at Chicago, in 1888, today corroborated the story of Gov. Fessenden that the President's nomination was offered then and refused. Mr. Kurtz said: "The statements made by Messrs. Fessenden and Elkins are correct in every particular. As Mr. Fessenden says, he, with Senator Elkins, sent for me about 2:30 o'clock on the morning in question. I went to Mr. Elkins' room and Congressman Bourke of Maine."

"They requested me to go with them to see Mr. Foraker, and stated the object of their mission. The governor was in bed, and I suspect, asleep when we reached his room. "When I knocked and told him that a number of gentlemen wanted to see him, he curried said that it was a strange hour for a call, and told me to tell them to call during the day. After some further talk we gained admittance, the Governor retired to bed.

"Messrs. Elkins, Boutelle and Fessenden sat around on the edge of the couch and laid the important matter before him. The rest is as they stated. He perceptibly declined their offer."

After leaving the room the gentlemen and Mr. Kurtz to see Gov. Foraker again and request him to reconsider his verdict. It was useless, and Harrison was decided upon.

New Cotton Mill Started.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 6.—The Whittier Cotton Mill, on the Chattahoochee river near Atlanta, was put in operation this morning. Miss Helen A. Whittier, president of the company that owns the mill, pressed the electric button. The total cost of the mill was \$200,000. It has 10,000 spindles, and is one of the finest equipped cotton mills in the country. It has been supplied with machinery of the latest improvement and manufacture.

Fatal Skating Accident.

Baltimore, Jan. 6.—Louis F. Davenport, twenty-one years old, a student of Lehigh University, was drowned today in Lake Roland. Davenport took his sister to the lake to skate. The ice gave way with him and before assistance could reach him he sank. The young man was spending the holiday recess with his family in this city.

Kentucky Legislature Speaker.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 6.—The Republican caucus has unanimously nominated Charles Hanford for Speaker of the House.

FATAL NAPHTHA EXPLOSION

Fertilizer Factory Blown Up and Five Killed.

Twenty-five Men Were Employed in the Establishment, But the Majority Made Their Escape.

New York, Jan. 6.—The fertilizer factory of the United States and Canada Dressing works, Williamsburg, blew up at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

There were over twenty-five men employed in the factory. Some of them got out safely, but half an hour after the explosion it was believed that there were at least five bodies in the ruins.

Two men were taken out unconscious and removed to St. Catherine's Hospital. The work done in the factory is the reducing of old leather by the use of naphtha. It was the naphtha which caused the explosion.

The first explosion, which partly wrecked the building, was followed by two others in rapid succession. The walls were thrown down, and in a few minutes the ruins were enveloped in flames.

The list of killed and injured is as follows: An unknown man, burned beyond recognition.

William Miller, badly burned about the face, head and body, by boiling oil. George Miller, lacerated wounds of the scalp and face and severe shock.

The injured will recover.

BRITISH CHEERED BAYARD.

He Was the Lion at a Lecture in London.

London, Jan. 6.—Dr. Donaldson Smith, the American explorer, lectured tonight before the Royal Geographical Society on his researches in Africa. A large audience was present and much interest was manifested in the lecture.

Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, the American Ambassador, was present. He was warmly cheered. He said he was delighted to find British citizens welcoming in a well deserved manner the courage and enterprise of one of their race across the Atlantic.

U. S. Engineer Post Dead.

New York, Jan. 6.—James Clarence Post, major of engineers in the U. S. A., died suddenly at the home of his father-in-law, John F. Pultz, in this city this evening. Major Post was to have gone to Detroit in a few days, where he was to be stationed.

Skaters Drowned.

Huntington, W. Va., Jan. 6.—While a number of school boys were skating at recess hour today, on Beaver Creek, three of them broke through the ice. Walter Quislin and Thomas Brooks were drowned, the third, Jerry Wagon, was rescued.

Clark a Candidate for Senator.

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 6.—At a late hour tonight Governor Clark issued a statement announcing himself a candidate for election to the Senate of the United States. He declared himself for the immediate free and unlimited coinage of silver.

SIR HERCULES ROBINSON.

Governor of Cape Colony and British High Commissioner.

PRESIDENT KRUGER.

Of the Transvaal Republic.

DR. JAMESON.

Leader of the Expedition Defeated by the Boers.

HON. CECIL RHODES.

Sometimes Called the Unconquered King of South Africa.

FOUR PROMINENT FIGURES IN THE TRANSVAAL TROUBLES.

MAJOR ARMES DEFEATED

Surrounded by Apaches. Massacre of a Gang of Cowboys Feared in Arizona.

Court of Appeals Reverses the Decision in His Case.

Military Law is Upheld. Opinion Holds That as a Retired Officer the Major is Subject to Any Rules and Must Be Restored to the Custody of Col. Clouson—Court-Martial Will Probably Be Ordered.

WANTS MORE REVENUE AND ADVOCATES BIENNIAL SESSIONS.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 6.—In his message to the general assembly today Gov. McKinley calls attention to the fact that the revenues of the State are not equal to the State's expenses, and recommends that new and proper objects of taxation, of which there are many, be made to bear their just proportion of the burden.

DEATH OF A NOTED FRENCHMAN.

Paris, Jan. 6.—Count de Laubespine, senator for Nièvre, died here today at his residence. He was born in Paris on September 6, 1810, and served in the army for some years, retiring in 1848 with the rank of captain. He was married in Nièvre, where he owned very large properties. He was elected a member of the senate in 1888. He was a member of a large number of philanthropic societies.

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The District court of appeals yesterday afternoon handed down an opinion in the case of Henry W. Clouson vs. George A. Armes, in which the position is taken that the order of Justice Bradley of the District supreme court, releasing and discharging the appellee from the custody of the military authorities was erroneous and should be reversed with costs.

The case was accordingly remanded to the court below, with directions to vacate that order, to issue its warrant to the marshal of the District for the arrest of Major Armes, to vacate the writ of habeas corpus, and to remand the appellee to the custody of the army officials, represented by Col. Clouson.

In the absence of further appeal, this leaves the Military Department free to proceed with whatever measure of discipline it may deem to be proper against Major Armes for his alleged violation of the regulations of the army.

The appellee's act, as an officer of the army on the retired list, in addressing the now famous letter to Gen. Schofield and the subsequent proceedings, are reviewed and the estimation placed by Gen. Schofield upon the delivery of the letter as an act of grave insubordination is cited, and the fact of his arrest is also made a note of.

HIS DUTY AS AN OFFICER.

"This case is not that of a civilian ruthlessly imprisoned by arbitrary military authority. The appellee is an officer of the United States Army, entitled to wear his uniform, and to draw pay as such, and by the express provision of the statute law of the United States for the government of the Army is made subject to the rules and articles of war, and entitled to trial by court-martial for any infraction of those articles.

"The force of the statute is not broken by the fact that the duties of a retired officer, such as the appellee is, are of an exceedingly limited character, being restricted substantially to drawing his pay and reporting his address monthly, and to other minor requirements. In the nature of things some of the articles of war cannot apply to retired officers, but so far as they can be applied to the retired officers, the statute unquestionably makes these latter subject to them and to the processes of the military law for all of the duties and articles of war, and entitled to trial by court-martial for any infraction of those articles.

"It cannot reasonably be doubted that the charges against the appellee in this case are of offenses against the military law of which retired officers, as well as officers of the active service, may be equally guilty. These are, first, conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, and secondly, conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman, and the specification under each is the statement of the exceedingly intemperate and improper letter written by the appellee to the general commanding the Army.

"If there were any occasion to conjecture what the purpose of Congress was in holding retired officers of the army to trial by court-martial for infractions of military law, no better illustration could be afforded of the subject than the offenses here charged against the appellee.

SCHOFIELD WAS RIGHT.

The court goes on to say that while milder measures might have sufficed, or while it might have been wise to ignore the offense altogether, still his arrest by the order of Gen. Schofield was right and proper.

Actual arrest, or some equivalent, the court says, is an essential prerequisite under our system of criminal jurisprudence by any court having jurisdiction. No man can be tried in his absence, and Armes was subject to arrest and detention, although, as he had no business in the civil courts, actual detention need not have been resorted to, an officer's word of honor being often taken as his bond for answer to a charge preferred.

Unless appealed to the United States Supreme Court the judgment just rendered will give the whole case again into the hands of the military court. The appellant, Col. Clouson, was represented by Attorney J. N. Morrison, and Major Armes had Messrs. Balston and Siddons as counsel.

While the officials of the War Department declined last evening to discuss the decision, it has caused much gratification, not because of the present case, but because of the broad scope of the ruling and the upholding of the military authorities in their contending right to try and punish offenders without regard to civil processes.

TAMMANY PRIMARIES.

Results in Thirty-five Precincts Show Machine Rule.

New York, Jan. 6.—Tammany Hall held open primaries today in the thirty-five assembly districts and although the hours for voting had been extended from 2 until 9 and all Democrats were invited to come in and join hands with the tiger, when the polls closed it was found that the same old set of Tammany politicians remained in control of the district.

Contests had been promised in a majority of the districts, but these dwindled down to slight differences in the eleventh and fifteenth, twenty-fourth, thirty-first and thirty-fourth districts. Harmony was secured and the contestants pacified.

Overcome by Gas.

Dunkirk, N. Y., Jan. 6.—Abraham Scramton and wife of Sheridan, this county, were discovered at 4 o'clock this morning lying overcome by natural gas. Mrs. Scramton could not recover and Mr. Scramton is in a critical condition.

MAJOR OF TORONTO ELECTED.

Toronto, Jan. 6.—Municipal elections took place throughout Ontario today. Robert J. Fleming was elected Mayor of Toronto by a majority of 1,790 over Alderman John Shaw, conservative. Fleming was mayor during the years '92 and '93.

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